tate began to seek, through a quarrel, the means Wotchman & State Journal. of turning that knowledge to his own benefit.)
No. There was (recently) still another element associated in the work-kept as far as practica ble out of the letter of recall-an influ ceeding from the other arrested general-who is quite willing that it should be generally under-stood (and who shall gainsay his significant ac-quiscence?) that all rewards and punishments, in this army, were from the first, to follow his recommendations. This, the more powerful of the pronunciados against No. 349, well knew, at the time, as I soon knew, that he was justly obnoxious, not only to the animadversions of that order, but to other coveres of vata, much as order, but to other consures of yet a much gra-

In respect to this general, the letter of recall observes, parenthetically, but with an acumen worthy of more than a "hasty" notice, that some of my specifications of his misconduct are hardly consistent with "your [my] official reports and communications.

Seemingly, this is a most just rebuke. But, waiting for the triels, I will here briefly state, that, unfortunately, I followed that General's own reports, written and oral; that my confidence, lent him, in advance, had been but very slightly shaken, as early as the first week in October that up to that time, from our entrance into this city, I had been at the desk, shut out from personal intercourse with my brother officers, and that it was not till after that confinement, that facts, conduct, and motives began to pour in upon

A word as the fifth article of war. I can truly say that, in this and other communications, and ell'others, may bell into mistakes us to par-ticular men; and I cannot, having myself been behind the curtain, admit the legal fiction that att. acts of a Secretary are the acts of the President. Yet, in my describe statements, I have offered no wanton discourtesy to the head of the War Department, although that functionary is ot in the enumeration of the above mention

Closing my correspondence with the depart ment, until after the approaching trial,
I have the honor to remain, respectfully, Your most obedient servant WINFIELD SCOTT.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, Washington, D. C.

From the Burlington Daily Free Press, May 13, Distressing Accident -- Two Children Drowned!

An accident of a most distressing character occurred in the Wincoski, last evening, by which the remaining household of one of our worthy citizens, Mr. STORES, has been overwhelmed with deep affliction. For the following hurried account, we are indebted to the kindness of a gentleman who took pains to acquaint himself with the particulars. At the time of our going to press, the bodies of the drowned children had not been found: Late in the afternoon of yesterday, as a small

purty consisting of Milton Storrs, three sisters, Eather, aged 15 years, Mary, aged 13 years, Martha, aged 10 years, a little brother, aged 8 years, children of Mr. Spaulding Storrs, who lives on J. N. Pomercy's interval farm, north of the village, and Miss Sophronia, daughter of Mr. S. Little of this village, were attempting to cross the river opposite Mr. Storis' house, it was dis-covered that the boat was filling at one end, and young Mr. Storrs requested that some of the par-ty should step to the other. In their fright, they all rushed to the end of the boat indicated, and it almost immediately filled and sunk. Milton told them all to get hold of himself, hoping notwithstanding the strong corrent, as they were but about 40 or 50 feet from the shore, to be able to rescue them all. With his little brother under one arm, the oldest sister upon the other, and the other three clinging to such parts of his person as they were able to lay hold of, noble did to swam, was obliged to have recourse to a pole which he thrust towards his struggling children. old and were borne down by the current, while ing carried down the stream, they wildly ricked to their father and brother, "help us, shricked to their father and brother, happy fate, and hastened to the rescue of hi officulty, in bringing to the shore.

sisters, Mary and Martha, soon disappearbodies, notwithstanding the most anxious and my to resist Scott! Read the letter, diligent search, have not yet been recovered.

Tenerale Explosion at Perkskill.—On Saturday night last, about 10 o'clock, we were awakened by a terrible noise, which, from the indications of a shower than the control of the Committee of the Whole, and will come up in its order. indications of a shower in the south-west, we an act to bridge Lake Champlain at Rouse's supposed to be thunder. It appeared strange there should be no rain accompanying thunder so near, yet we thought no more of it until the next morning, when our attention was directed to it by inquiries as to the probable cause of the explosion. From the fact that the men on nearly powder magazines belonging to the shanty containing about 265 kegs of powder, on the thirty-second section, about a mile below West Point, was fired, it is believed, by an inothers near it were blown to atoms.

We have seen a gentleman who visited the spot the next day. He says it presented a fear-ful picture. One man, Mr. Stephen Garrison, was killed; some seven or eight others were seriously injured -some, it is believed, beyond the of recovery, and numbers more were in some respects burt. Two horses, one ox and a right, we have not a single doubt; nay, not the upon every surrounding object, and from the e materials composing in them should have escaped with his life Peekskill paper.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- A terrible accident was lost, but the lady, through the exert Captain Van Wrede, was saved .- Pittsburgh

a machinist of Hartford, Ct., has recently invena machinist of Hartford, Ct., has recently inven-ted a process by which cast from can be conver-on the ground that it partook of the character ted, almost instantly, and with but slight expense and labor, into steel. Twenty minutes only is from the committee on naval affairs, has made a necessary to convert a ton of iron into steel of report in favor of the appropriation. The comthe best quality, a process ordinarily requiring pany proposed to connect, by means of their from six to ten days. The inventor has been road, Pensacola with the Atlantic line of rail offered \$12,000 for the patent right for the State of l'ennsylvania alone. Articles manufactured line. Such a route would expedite the trave both from the east and the west several days to m the best New Orleans. found equal to those manufactured fro English steel. If this invention is really what it purports to be, it will destroy one great branch of English labor and add much to the wealth of gressional proceedings -a bill by Senator Doug-

WASHINGTON MONUMENT. The excavation for the foundation of the Washington National Monument, at Washington city, commenced last Lecturing in Boston. Those of our friends who week. The ceremonies of laying the corner stone will take place in that city on the 4th of July next. The Obelisk is to be carried to an an opportunity to attend these lectures, and avail ation of five hundred feet.

E. P. WALTON, JR., EDITOR. Thursday, May 18, 1848.



JOHN McLEAN, OF OHIO.

Votes for Council of Censors --Official.

At a convention of the Clerks of the several Counties, held at the State House in Montpelier, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May instant, the have not designed the slightest disrespect to the votes for the Council of Censors being opened commander in chief of the army and navy of and canvassed, the following persons had the the United States. No doubt he, like myself number of votes annexed to their names respectively: Charles K. Williams.*

Charles K. Williams,	10,000
John N. Pomeroy	6,845 (
William Fiebard,	6,861
Peter Starr,	6,838
Salmon F. Dutton,	6,884
David Crawford,	6,855
Ira H. Allen,	6.862
James Bell,	6,836
Henry F. Janes,	6,894
Henry Stowell,	6,884
John Dewey,	6,852
Augustos Burt,	6,867
Keyes P. Cool,	6,910
John S. Robinson,	4,961
Oscar L. Shafter,	6,722
Samuel H. Price,	4,959
John Pierpoint,	4,970
Asahel Peck,	4,949
John Smith,	4,966
Royal Hatch,	4.959
Horace Hollister,	4,925
Thomas Bartlett jr.,	4,954
Timothy P. Redfield,	4,977
Philo G. Camp,	4,959
Henry H. Reynolds,	4,763
Lyman Raymond,	1,923
Orson Skinner,	1,882
Herman R. Beardsley,	1,887
Nathan Foster,	1,892
Daniel Roberts jr.,	1,905
Horatio Needham,	1,892
Asa M. Dickey,	1.804
William H. French,	1,882
Theron Howard,	1,896
	41,000 4 8

E. H. Webb, F. W. HOPKINS, Chairman. SAMUEL B. MATTOCKS, Clerk. * On all three tickets. † On loco and abolition tickets. The Censors meet in June, -1st Wednesday, at the State House.

Gen. Scott and the Administration.

The reader will find Scorr's letter to MARCY entire on our first page. What the administration thinks of it, will be pretty evident from the Milton strive to reach the shore, but in vain. His fact that after Congress had called for the letter, father, having heard their cries, had already Mancy had to write a nine column letter in rereached the bank of the river, but being unable ply, and send it to the House with the letter .-The administration dare not let Scorr's letter Milton was so encombered with the chinging go out without a labored reply. But the letter grasp of his five companions, that he was una- will also speak for itself: it shows that Scorr to seize the sole except with his teeth, with knew the administration when he took his "haswhich he could keep his hold but for a short time. The two youngest of the sisters soon lost their ty plate of soup"—knew it botter than did tiose who denounced him. It justifies him for hi the others reached the store in a state of com-plete exhaustion. As Mary and Martha were his sagacity, but his ability to cope with his government enemics in the rear, while he was conhelp us!" And though he could not swim, the quering the Mexicans in front. Polk, Marcy, father unable to withstand the impulses of a parent, plunged into the river in pursuit of his drowning little ones. But instead of being able to assist them, he seen found kinself in immediate danger of drowning. Milton, thereupon, with nough, yet the men were not seasonably senta conflict of feeling that can better be conceived transports, provisions, clothing, and money were than described, abandoned his sisters to their un- delayed-two months time were lost in field opfather, whom he succeeded, with considerable crations-and that time was given to Santa Anna, the Polk-appointed commander of the enemy, to erect strong fortifications and gather a vast ar-

The bill, declaring Whitehall a Port of

Point. It will be stremuously opposed by the member from this district. Remonstrances had better be sent on at once.— Whitehall Chronicle.

This is the first intimation we have seen that explosion. From the fact that the men on nearly all the sections of the il. it. Railroad for miles grant authority to bridge the navigable waters along in this vicinity were on a strike, the pre-valing impression was that fire had been set to be invested with this authority will thus go to the proper quarter in search of it. We be Such proved to be the fact. A their success in either the Legislature of Vermoni advantage to either of them; though we should be sorry to ace our own Legislature so far forcenduary, and the whole building and several getting the true interests of the State as to show willingness to permit the construction of the bridge in question .- Burlington Free Press.

This is the first indication we have seen of an application to Congress for a right to bridge. If made, it has doubtless been done by the Ogdensburgh Road. That Congress ought to grant the cow were killed; the blackness of darkness was right only, but aid in building it. Why not aid such enterprises in the eastern States as well as the shantles that were shaken down, our inform- the weatern -the northern as well as the southant thought it almost a miracle that any person era? As to the right: it is for the advantage of the commerce of a large section of the Unionfor the advantage of the people; and we never could see why a distinction should be made beoccurred yesterday, on the Monongahela, oppo-site Birmingham. A wedding party, consisting instead of a lake, river or canal. Congress, howof seven persons, among them was one lady, ever, has not made this distinction, if we are correctly informed. It has improved roads, railwhen the boat passed over the dam, and four rectly informed. It has improved roads, rail-of the men were drowned. The bridegroom roads, rivers, canals, lakes, and ocean harbors. on of Let it be just in this case, and the right will be

granted. Here is a case in point : ALABAMA, GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD IMPORTANT INVENTION. Mr. David Ishsun, gress for a grant of the alternate sections of the ways, and also with the Kentucky and Nashville line. Such a route would expedite the travel

Still another case will be found in the con

PHERNOLOGY IN BOSTON, O. S. & L. N. themselves of their professional services.

PRESIDENTIAL.

as to drop both and take him.

certain: may prudent counsels prevail.

Clay delegates, says the N. Y. Trioune.

Con espandance of the Tribune. Taylor, &c.

that no Whig candidate for the Presidency can more of themselves than their neighbors do of them, and I may attach undue importance to the Reserve in this particular, but I think not. I need

THE PACIFIC RAILEOAD.—The following

MARYLAND FOR CLAY! BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 11-10 P. M. The Wing State Convention has declared Henry Clay to be the first choice of the Whigs of Maryland for the Presidential candidate.

The entire Delegation appointed to the Na-tional Convention consists of Clay men. CLAY is their first choice, and Gen. TAYLOR

There are many eminent Whigs here, at present, some of them Delegates to the National Convention, who, in the event of a Northwill go for Gen. James Wilson, of New Hamp-While such names as those of Wilson, Seward, Fillmore, Davis, and others are before Chamberlain, Workall & Co. broke ground

(F Gov. Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, is spoken of in the Albany Atlas, and other Democratic papers, as a candidate for the Presidency.

(F Henry A. Wise is a delegate to the locofoco National Convention at Baltimore, from Virginia! This is strange.

Junge McLean. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, says: During the past week, a large body of Whigs in
both houses, have openly expressed the desire
to adopt Judge McLean as a compromise candidate. This demonstration is confined to no
section or interest, but proceeds from an anxiety section or interest, but proceeds from an anxiety to reconcile all contention and to go into the canvass with one who has every thing to recom mend him. Simultaneously, several respectable than usual—twenty songs and catches, begining journals of the North and East have raised his with "Jeannie Morris and ending with "Poor name at the head of their columns.—Ohio State Johnny's dead." 25 cents.

The Kennebec Journal, the leading Whig paper in Maine, has the following item: "Several of the most influential Whig and nothing against him."

GEN. SCOTT. The Portland Advertiser has a review of the life of General Scott, which exhibits the General in an attractive light. Gen. Scott is undoubtedly a man of excellent charac- of Austrin, from the London Times; An Italian ter, honorable principles, finished education, brave as Cæsar, a "Whig from the start," lives in New-Jersey, no friend of slavery, and entirely incapable of a mean and dishonorable action

The Whigs of the 33d Congressional District, New York, (Wyoming and Genesee counties,) held their Convention on the 27th.— James D. Merrill was appointed Delegate to the National Convention. A motion instructing him to vote for Henry Clay, was laid on the table .--The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that we have looked upon the

deavors of the National Administration to dis grace and prostrate Winfield Scott, in the heart of an enemy's country, with feelings of the most loathing disgust; that if a packed Court of In quiry shall fail to do him justice, the people will Like steel from the refiner's fire, he wil come out from their unholy hands shining bright er than before he was assaulted and insulted.— The veteran with two British bullets in his shoulder, cannot suffer from the pigmy efforts of designing and intriguing men to crush him.

More Loco-Foce HARMONY .-- The Calhou ists of South Carolina will not be represented in the Baltimore Convention, and have contemptu ously and unequivocally turned their back upo-it, in spite of all the entreaties of the Govern ment organ. The Charleston Mercury of the 5th repudiates the appointment of Gen. Commander as one of the Delegates. The Mercury thinks it is a pity to disturb the State with which is evidently not to its taste, and concludes by saying that "the great body of the people of South Carolina rest quietly on the conviction that they can neither gather grapes from tharrs nor figs from thistles."

The Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says that there is some talk among the locofoces of nominating Mr. Atchison, U. S. Senator from Missouri, for

Bunen, in his late Hudson speech, thus pours oil on what the Sentinel considers the "ridiculous ty in New York. The Sentinel will be obliged cut. Mr. Baldwin is now in the Senate, by the to go "at 'em again!" John's faith in the strength temporary appointment of Governor Bissell. of Old Hunkerism, is amazingly small! Hear

him :- Free Press. "But let the Baltimore Convention force upon the North the narrow and miscrable ten to which some gentlemen of the South have com-mitted themselves—let them exclude our Delegates from their Convention, and banish the advocates of freedom from their list of Presidential candidates, and the nominee of their Convention, when the polls close in this State, will require affidavits to prove that he has been running of

WILMOT PROVISOISM HEADED IN ILLINOIS .-The Locofoco State Convention in Illinois ap-pointed delegates to the National Convention.— In the Chicago district they appointed a known advocate of the Wilmot Proviso, then passed a resolve that it was a measure "unnecessarily agitated," and to make all sure, passed another that the delegates should vote as a unit in the Convention, and cast their votes on every question

as a majority of said delegates may agree.

A majority of the delegates are anti-Wilmot
Proviso, so that Illinois is to act as a unit against

Wisconsin.—The first election under the new \$5,00; to Maumee River and Monroe and Deconstitution was holden on the 8th inst., and the troit, \$6,00. From Buffalo to Mackinaw, \$10 loco ticket has prevailed. Nelson Dowey, Gov-to Milwaukie, Racine, Southport and Chicago.

RAILROADS.

We judge that Messrs. WOODBURY and Cass VERMONT CENTRAL. - The time fimited for will be the leading candidates in the locofoco stockholders to secure their quots of new stock, National Convention. Mr. Pork would doubt- expired on Monday last. The balance open for less like to have the convention so well divided subscription may now be taken, either by stockholders or those who are not. Stockholders may In the Whig Convention, our impression is take by simply notifying the Treasurer or his athat Mr. CLAY will have the largest number of gents; those who are not stockholders must subinstructed delegates, and Gen. Tarton will rank scribe in due form, for which purpose a book may next. There will be a large number suint be found at our Bookstore. All applications and structed and unpledged, and upon their action the subscriptions subsequent to May 15th are subresult will probably depend. Mr. CLAY is regar. ject to reduction in case the amount asked exded by many as unavailable- Gen. Tayton un- ceeds what is issuable by the company. Our satisfactory; and these will doubtless labor for advice to those who wish to invest is to apply a union of Clay and Taylor men upon a new immediately: no time being fixed, the books candidate, -McLean, Scott or Websten .- may be closed at any moment. We are inform-These are our conjectures. The result is not ed that interests in New Hampshire and Massachusetts are to take a large amount.

The Whigs of Michigan have appointed Massachuserts Railroads. Massachusetts has 960 miles of railroad; cost \$40,000,-600; income last year \$5,200,000, or 13 per Western Reserve Politics-Clay, cent. on the capital. How much was the net in-

come? CHARDON, Ohio, May 4, 1848.

Dean Sin: You will, perhaps, disagree with me in what I say, when I assert it as my opinion the Passumpsic Rollrond Co., recently failed in the Passumpsic Rollrond Co. that no Whig candidate for the Presidency can be certain of success while his position is such as to lose him a great portion of the Whig strength on the Reserve. My reasons for thus strength on the Reserve. My reasons for thus secticut river; and now they have commenced believing are—first, because if his positions were obnoxious to the views of the Reserve Whigs, on the slavery question, it would be equally so to a great portion of the Whigs of New York and the New England States; secondly, because no Whig can hope to carry Ohio unless he obtains a good share of the Whigs strength of the Reserve,—and we should hardly strength of the Reserve, and we should hardly know nothing of the merits of this controversy, hope to elect a Whig President without the aid further than the account of the Caledonian. Acof the Bockeye State. People sometimes think cording to that, the New Hampshire people are

not tell you that Gen. Taylor cannot get the are the features of the bill just reported to Convote of the Reserve, but it would be given with a right good will to Clay, Corwin, Scott, Mc Lean, or in case Taylor should run, to John P. ney's project for building a Railroad to the Pacific. The bill and report are favorable to the gigantic objects of Mr. W.'s efforts:

" Mr. Whitney, his successors, or assignees, are authorized to construct the road from any point he may designate on Lake Michigan, or the Mississippi river, at their option, through the public lands belonging to, and under the ju-risdiction of the United States, on a line as near-LATER.-The convention resolved that Mr. ly straight as the face of the country will admit, and where the streams can be bridged, to some point on the Pacific ocean, where a suitable hartheir second. Three of the delegates are Taybor may be had. Thirty inites of land on each
side of the proposed road are to be granted, or five full townships of six miles each. years are allowed for extending the line to the outh Pass of the Rocky Mountains, and ten tional Convention, who, in the event of a North-ern or Eastern man being wanted as the Whig candidate for President of the U. States, will be for Con Lemma Wilson of North-will be for Con Lemma Wilson of North-ting for Con Lemma Wilson of Nort

The Ogdensburg Journal say Messrs. the National Convention, it will be hard to make a bad choice. Washington Correspondent of the morning. We believe they employ about 75 morning. We believe they employ about 75 hands, and intend to increase the number in a

EDITOR'S TABLE.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW: New York, reprinted by Leonard Scott & Co.

The March number is received, and as anticipated, we find an elaborate article on the French

ber & Co.

No. 5, for May, contains a far greater variety

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE: Boston.

Contents of 209: The Night Side of Nature, (an extract from which has been given in the in Ohio and Indiana, recommend Judge Mc Watchman,)-Social Outlawry, and Walks to Lean as the most suitable candidate for the Office, -all from Chambers' Journal; Story of a There is much to be said for him, Family; Coleridge and Southey, from Edinburgh Review; Reorganization of Europe, and Direction of the European War, from the London Spectator; Praise of America, and Vanishing Empire, Historical Retrospect of Germany, and Revolutions of Vienna and Berlin, from the London Examiner; Foreign Correspondence.

> THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE: BOSTON Bradbury & Guild. May number published-good materials handsomely put together.

> THE SCHOOL JOURNAL AND VERMONT AGRICUL TURIST: Windsor, Bishop & Tracy.

The May number has appeared, being the first number of volume two. Glad to find they are sustained so far as to warrant a continuance of

IMPROVING .- Even some of the locos in the Senate dare not go into the Yucatan business without a proviso. Glad to see so much good sense on that side of the Senate.

FIRE.-A terrible fire occurred in Detroit, May 9th-seventy buildings destroyed, including two hotels and the Advertiser office. Loss \$200,000.

FIRE WORKS FOR THE 4TH OF JULY .- If YOU wish for any, we refer you to the advertisement of James G. Hovey, Boston, in this paper.

CONNECTICUT-UNITED STATES SENATORS At a caucus of the Whig members of the Con-necticut Legislature, held at New Haven, or Wednesday evening. Hon. Roger S. Baldwin and Hon. Truman Seath were agreed upon as the Whig candidates for United States Senators—one for six years, in place of Jno. M. Niles, Loco, whose term of service will expire on the THE NEW YORK BARNBURNERS.—JOHN VAN to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death duren, in his late Hudson speech, thus pours oil of Hoo. Jabez W. Huntington. Mr. Smith is now the able Representative in the lower House of Congress, from the 4th District of Connecti-

> MAINE. - The following is the official vote of the State of Maine, for Governor: --Whole number of ballots, 33,429 For John W. Dana, 24,246 " Damel Bronson " Samuel Fessenden, Scattering, 275
> The returns from two or three small planta-

ions only were rejected.

A GIRL KIDNAPPED.-A girl, 13 or 14 years of age, was stolen from Nashville, Tenn., by Dr. John S. Crockett and Lucinda Crockett, with an intention, it is thought, of sailing for Europe. The kidnapped child was the ward of M. W. Brown, Esq., of Nashville, and said to be "very rich." A reward of a thousand dollars, and al expenses paid, is offered for her return. She will answer to the name of Mary Mc Neille.

STEAMBOAT FARE ON THE LAKES. The As sociation of Steamboat and Propeller owners on the Western Lakes have adopted a tariff of prices to continue through the season. The price for passage from Buffalo to Cleveland is \$4,50; to Black Biver, Huron and Sandusky, ernor, by about 4000 majority. Wm. Pitt Lynde cago, and intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, is 30 cents for heavy and 35 cents for light.

Congress.

Senate.—Mr. Upham, of Vermont, presented resolutions by the Legislature of that State in favor of Whitney's Raulroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific. Ordered to be printed.

ontradict what that Senstor said.

Mr. Calboun took pleasure in saying the reort, as printed, was not correct. His remark as general, and not personal.

Mr. Houston then rose and made an able peech in support of the hill. He defound the personal and reported the bill with amendments. Adjourned.

speech in support of the bill. He defended the journed, war with Mexico, and charged that annexation caused the war, and not the march of troops to the left bank of the Rio Grande, which no more oduced the war than the march of Gen. Tay-

or's forces to Corpus Christi,
Mr. Niles obtained the floor, when Mr. Green, of Rhode Island, moved that the

enate go into Executive session. Mr. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, moved to ike up the Volunteer bill, which would give the resident the necessary means to not prooxply Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, moved that the build all aid on the table. Mr. Cass moved a resolua calling upon the President for all corres ndence relating to Yucatan, which was adop Senate adjourned.

House .- After the transaction of some unimertant business, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the State of the Unn, and took up the land bounty bill in favor of ficers, promoted from the private ranks of the army and others. The bill and the amendment was discussed by Mr. Vinton, Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, Holmes, of South Carolina, and Cobb of Alabama. The debate closed, followed by confusion and upwar in the way of numerous and rdiculous amendments, embracing every thing. The Committee finally rose and reported the Il unamended, which was road the third time

TUESDAY, May 9. Senute. - Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, moved to take up the resolution which he had previously ominations had not been sent in to the Senate.

and if so, his reasons for withholding them. Mr. Johnson, in making the motion, addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution. Hestrenusty contended that the President had not sent and Gen. Caleb Cushing with the names of other in which he took occasion to expose the gross officers. He said it was the first time in the istory of our Government that nominations have en thus unreasonably delayed.

Mr. Niles, of Connecticut, contended that the resident, as an individual, was not subject to ne Senate or its mandates; but that he, Executive, was a coordinate branch of the Govroment, and that, as such, was beyond the power or control of the Senate, and that the Senate had no power to inquire into, or to call in queshts granted to him by the Constitution,

Mr. Johnson rose, and was about proceeding to reply, but Mr. Hannegan, of Indiana, moved o take up the bill relating to the relief propose o be supplied to Yucatan, in the way of military

Mr. Lewis, of Alabama, moved to lay the res-

lution on the table, which was lost.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, said that the bill should be so framed as not to violate an inportant principle, and considered the ground of the proposed intervention was wrong. He said we could not base corraction upon the score of humanity. If we were to proceed upon such THE YUCATAN BUSINESS, &c. a pretext, there was no knowing how far that ground might carry us in interfering with other nations under the same plea. He preferred to put it upon the ground that Mexico owes protecwe owe if to the people of Yucatan, to substi-tute ourselves for Mexico, as their protection, until Mexico shall be able to conform a duty sha-

Mr. Niles ridiculed the idea of alarm being though their invaders call them savages.

Ireland is inhabited by a few invaders who anifested at the growth of British power on

Texas six months volunteers, which was carried.

ment to the bill, upon which considerable de-

the bill for admitting Wisconsin as a State into in Yucatan. the Federal Union.

to the appropriate committee: lost. The debate upon the merits, of the bill was continued by Mr. Vinton of Ohio, Mr. Wilson, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Lane of Maryland, and others, when the committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.

Senate. - The resolution calling upon the Presideet for the names of persons serving in the army of the United States, whose nominations had been withheld from the Senate, was taken up.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution, in reply to the doctrine previously advanced by Mr. Allen. He conten led that the Senate possessed the right to de- it has derived great strength from the shrewd ar mand of the President the information sought guments and views of Mr. Niles.

for in the resolution. The Constitution declared Mr. Lewis said it would not be sale to act o or in the resolution. The Constitution declared the appointing power to be vested in the President, "by and with the consent of the Senate;" us too far. There were sufferings and injustice that no appointment was complete, until the parfor office, while their confirmation rested solely Monroe's declaration. But our duty as a belig-with the Senate. The Constitution conferred no erent would require us, he thought, to afford that

to fail in submitting them to the Senate, was parts of Mexico.

meither consonant with constitutional requiremeither consonant with constitutional requiremethod of the Senate, was parts of Mexico.

Mr. Lewis, therefore, offered an amendment, neither consonant with constitutional requiremeither consonant with constitutional requirewhich was accepted by Mr. Jefferson Davis, and
which was accepted by Mr. Jefferson Davis, and

Without concluding, Mr. Johnson gave way to hold permanent possession of Yucatau.

Mr. J. Davis said this was the true principle of

the bill, and orged its immediate passage. He replied to Mr. Niles, and contended that we had acted in cause to watch with jealous care the designs of forming the armistice and the treaty is, that we went on to adduce various other arguments, and heretofore enabled to defend herself from the In easure as speedily as practicable.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., has the floor on this ques. we are to receive from her. on for tomorrow, The Senate went into Executive session, and

fier some time spent therein, adjourned.

House.—The resolution offered by Mr. Ste-

The House then took up the resolution in favor of letting out the binding of Congress on con-tract, which gave rise to some discussion, in

an to the Pacific. Ordered to be printed.

After the transaction of some other unimportable built for the aid and relief of the Whole, on the State of the Union, and took up the bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Federal Union as a sovereign State.

Yucatan was taken up.

Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, called attention to Mr. Calhoun's misroport of remarks made by him last Friday. He deemed it a waste of time to contradict what the Secretary of the bill.

Mr. Dickinson, of Ohio, spoke at some length in favor of the bill. When he had concluded he was followed by Mr. Collamer, of Vt., who spoke in opposition to the bill.

THURSDAY, May 11. Senate.-Mr. Johnson's resolution calling on the President for the names of the officers serving in the army, whose nominations had not

been sent in to the Senate, was postponed until tomorrow. Several adverse reports on private The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill previously discussed for the aid and re-

tief of Yucatan, by the temporary military occupation of the country.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., being entitled to the floor, rose and proceeded to address the Senate. He was opposed to the plan embraced by the bill for affording the contemplated aid. He replied to the arguments of Mr. Cass, delivered yesterday, and answered the reasons advanced by other than the contemplated and appropriate the senate of er friends of the bill. When he had concluded Mr. Miller of N. J., obtained the floor, but

gave way to a motion for adjournment, which was carried. Hause .- The bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union was taken up, read a third ne and passed.

Mr. Lincoln moved to reconsider the vote, and made a speech in support of his motion.

Mr. Bocock addressed the House on a former motion to reconsider the bill regulating the compensation of Post Masters, and opposed the House amendment to the Senate bill. He that the Post Masters deserved increased compensa-

Mr. Stephens of Ga. moved to lay the motion offered, asking the President to inform the Senate whether there were officers employed in the The bill was then referred to the Committee The bill was then referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. The House then resolved itself into Commit-

tee of the Whole, and took up the Revolutionary Pension bill. Mr. Rockwell of Connecticut spoke warmly in the nominations of Gen. Gideon J. Pillow in defence and justification of a former speech blunders and misstatements made by the Secre-

tary of the Treasury, in his annual report.

He continued to bring forward new charges of inaccuracy, and to expose other blunders and ject to as the be produced vouchers. The discussion was continued for some time between Mr. Strong, of New York, Mr. Vinton and Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio. Several amendments were offered to the bill, and, without coming to any final action, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, May 12. Senate.-The Wirconsin bill was received nd referred to the Committee on Territories .-Mr. Douglass obtained leave to report a bill from the committee on public lands, granting land for the construction of a railroad in Iowa, between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Reverdy Johnson replied to Mr. Allen on the resolution relative to the nominations of Generals withheld from the Senate by the President. House .- Private bills.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 8. The debate on the Yunatan bill was again beion to Yucatan, and that as we have put down Texas was the powerful speaker. Now this Yuthe abitity in Mexico to afford that protector, the abitity in Mexico to afford that protector, catan sympathy is the strangest thing we have

until Mexico shall be able to perform a duty she has hitherto exercised.

Mr. Miller, of New Jersey spoke in strong terms in opposition to the original bill, which he The original inhabitants, who are more than ten characterized as the most extraordinary measure to one or the invaders, are the real Democracy,

also call the "Wild Irish." ing to fear from any power on earth, and we had no more reason to fear England than we had to fear Mexico. He concluded by saying that whatever could possibly be done for Yucatan, he original inhabitants. These invaders hold in their

was ready on his part to do cheerfully. On motion, the Senate then adjourned.

House.—The first thing in order was the motion previously pending to reconsider the passage of the bill for paying the Regiment of Texas six months volunteers, which was a six months volunteers, which was series of the Orange and High Cheek Series. ders, the Orange and High Church factions, So the bill again came up before the House for Loco-Focoism to display its humanity in uphol onsideration.

Mr. Burt, of South Carolina offered an amending the Aristocracy upon the ground of the

ment to the bill, upon which considerable uses bate ensued, in which Mr. Burt, Mr. McKay of North Carolina, and others participated.

Mr. Kaufman of Texas, moved to refer the Ireland during the last year, from the misman-treland during the last year. Military Affairs, and went on to speak at con-Military Affairs, and went on to speak at considerable length in its favor. After concluding his speech, he withdrew his motion, and the bill again came up on its passage, when it was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill for admitting Wisconsin as a State into

Mr. Bowline moved the reference of the bill, to the cries of humanity for half a million to save Irishmen from starvation, now clamor for squandering millions upon millions on the mis-erable, puerile, aristocratic Mexicans of Yuca-

Debate on the Yucatan bill

WASHINGTON, May 9.

President could only select or nominate persons not think it proper to recognize and act upon Mr. ower on the President to appoint persons to fill protection to Yucatan, which she had a right to high and respectable offices in the army, or other departments of the Government, without the part, and which Government, by our military advisory and consenting action of the Sena e, ex- power, we had disabled from affording that procept in the recess of Congress. In such cases, tection. It was on the principle that the armis-appointments were considered temporary, to continue until the Senate's sanction could be obined.

To make appointments during the recess, and were now acting on this principle in several

ments or with uniform precedents.

If the President had the right to withhold nomis now a substitute for the bill. This substitute inations during his good pleasure, regardless of the Senate, it might lead to the greatest abuse of Executive patronage, and prove subversive of the spirit and design of the Constitution.

ng Yucatan against the Indians, by the force of our action. We were acting upon it now at emporary military occupation of the country.

Mr. Cass obtained the floor, and addressed the continue our protection to the Mexicans against content at length and with ability in support of their savage foes, in the Southern and other prov-

England upon portions of this continent. He have destroyed the means by which Mexico was show reasons why the Senate should adopt the dians, and we undertake her defence as an equivalent, in part, for the cession of territory

Mr. Niles unde suargument against the President's proposition, though he recognised the dif-terence between it and the bill as it stands. He House.—The resolution offered by Mr. Stephens, of Geo., to stop all debate for the admission of Wisconsin into the Federal Union, on the 12th inst., was agreed to.

manity, the world, under such circumstances, would laugh it to scorn. As to the declaration of Mr. Monroe, it was intended to apply to the state of things then existing on this continent— and to the condition of Europe at the time.— That peculiar state of things had passed by. The holy alliance—the combination of the great pow-ers of Europe to control all the powers of Eu-rope—had ceased to exist. One of those pow-ers was Spain—who was seeking to recover her American possessions. Mr. Monroe had satisfied himself that the Spanish American States, would maintain their independence, and therefore declared that they should not be disturbed by any foreign power. He then declared -- what? -- why that the combined powers of Europe should not be permitted to reclaim domin-ion over these States. What he had said, in fact was that the Holy Alliance should not assume to dispose of American States. That sys-tem, he declared, should not be extended to this ontinent. But Mr. Monroe never set up the pretension that this country was to undertake to he the protector and regulator of all the Ameri-can States. He never intended to abandon the old Washington policy of non-intervention.— Some people have an idea that his declaration was against monarchy, that he never meant to tolerate monarchy on the continent, but it was very far from being the fact. Others contended that the declaration forced us to psevent any colnization in America. How have we carried out this principle? Why, we have allowed a mon-archy to colonize half of Oregon, after having declared that our title to the whole of Oregon was clear and unquestionable. How did that compare with this declaration?

Mr. Hannegan asked the Senater how it happened that he voted for that treaty, if our title

was clear and enquestionable?

Mr. Ni'es.—I did not say that I thought our title clear and unquestionable; but this was a re-markable case of departure from the declaration. We had departed from it too, he said, on the occasion of giving up a third of the State of Maine, by the Ashburton treaty, when, in his opinion, our title was clear and unquestionable. We have suffered Great Britain also to acquire the large province of the Barize, the most valuable part of Yucatan. So, one third of Yucatan, and the best part, was already gone into British pos-session. Further south, Great Britain had been permitted to purchase a territory from the King of Musquito country. In Venezuela and in Guiana, the British had acquired immense possessions, and our government never sent a diplomatic note to say that these things would not do. It was too late to take such high ground as this-for it was a ground that we could not main-tain. We permitted the subjoined intervention in the affairs of La Plats. All those things had taken place since 1824, and now for the first time we were told that we must seize upon Yucatannot protest against the suspected intention of Great Britain-not negotiate -oh no-we must seize upon and occupy Yucatan, or forfeit our honor as a nation—which was commisted entire-ly to the support of our position as the regulator

of affairs on this continent. But, again, there was not one fact upon which we could assume that England was to seize up-in Yucatan. But suppose England should interfere? Have we any right to complain? It might not be an aggressive interference. England and Spain have been requested as well as ourselves to interfere; and Spain had already ent two ships of war to aid the inhabitants.

Mr. Niles also argued that our intervention ould do no good unless we exterminate the Indians; for as soon as our protection should be withdrawn, they would return and renew their war of extermination. So, he was opposed to the bill, both on the ground of humanity and pol-

I think it likely that the bill will pass in the form now proposed to be given to it, by the end

FROM VERA CRUZ .- The steamship Virginia came up Sunday night, but we have nothing later from the city of Mexico by her. A letter from our correspondent in Vera Cruz nentions that an American soldier who accompanied the last train from the city of Mexico, from indisposition lagged behind, and being overhauled by the diligence, he obtained a passage. The stage was seen after stacked by robbers, who, after plundering the passengers of their valuables, took out the American soldier and shot him. Our correspondent could not

GEN. CADWALADER .- Amonst the passengers to came in the Virginia, from Vera Cruz, was General Cadwalader, who, it is understood, will resign his commission as soon as he arryes at Washington. During his career in Mexico has distinguished dimself for courage and adress. - N. O. Pic., 2d.

FROM MEXICO -- RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY. The ratification of the treaty is still undecided. We understand that a letter was received yesterday in Washington from Vera Cruz, by the steamers which have just arrived at New-Orleans. It states that advices from the city of Mexico were down to the 15th of April—one week subsequent to Gen. Cadwalader's depar-They report that 16 members of the Co gress at Queretaro were still absent; that Mr. Sevier reached the city on the 14th of April-Mr. Clifford having preceeded him three days.

An intelligent gentleman arrived in Washington last evening—one of the last persons who has left the city of Mexico. We understand opinion is, that the treaty will be ratified if he Mexicans can agree among themselves in the distribution of the lunds; but not otherwise. He is also of opinion that the Mexicans will aree, as they were much in want of money. He nks that some delay may take place in the ratfication of the treaty by Mexico, and that it is not probable the exchange of ratifications will can take place by the 1st or 2d of next month Washington Union.

THE TREATY. - We have an important rumor. as to the source and authenticity of which I am ignorant, that the Treaty has been rejected by the Mexican Congress. Some person from Mexico arrived here to day, bringing this intellisence. Rumors from Mexico, as to all imporant matters, have always preceded the authen ic intelligence of the event.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I learn that a

leven, in the Mexican Congress, against the Treaty .- Washington Cor. Jour. Com. FROM HONDURAS-RAVAGES OF THE INDI-Ns. The schooner Eleanor has arrived at New Orleans, from Balize, Honduras, bringing dates

letter from a good source, just received from Mexico, states that there will be a majority of

to the 20th uit. The Indians continue their depredations. They have destroyed the town of Valcaila, by urning it to the ground.

Five hundred of its defenders had retired into

orts, while the women and children were taking are of themselves as best they could, and were flying in ail directions, without money or food. Even the inhabitants of Balize were threatened with an attack, and had prepared to meet it. Letters from Yucatan to the 14th April, state that the Indians have elected a King, under the

King or Chief before the conquest of the Span-He was crowned in the famous Chichen Itza on the 9th of April .- Nat. Intell. Deaths in the Ninth Regiment .- A letter from Capt. C. N. Bodfish at Pachuca, to a friend at Gardner, Me., says, "I regret the loss of many brave and unflinching soldiers. Of the seventy-four who left Fort Adams with me, there is not more than twenty-five living. I lament their loss.

same of Turunxiu, which was the name of their

but they have died-poor fellows." TEMPERANCE. Temperance puts wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, mon-ey in the purse, credit in the country, contentent in the house, clothes on the barrns, vigor in the body, intelligence in the brain, and spirit

in the whole constitution. WILLIAMS COLLEGE. - We learn that the address before the Adelphic Union, at the next Commencement, will be delivered by Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, of Burlington, Vt.; and the oration before the Alumni by Hon. John Davis, of Wor-cester.—Westfield News Letter.

AN EVE TO THE PROFITS. "This day (April 10) has cost London £100,000, in loss o work and business," said one London merchant to snother. "Cost £100,000!" was the reply "it is worth a milion, in the additional value it will give to British securities, now and forever,